

The BROADAX

HEW TO THE LINE.

VOL. I.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, JANUARY 4, 1896.

No. 19.

STATEHOOD DAY,

STATEHOOD day will overshadow all others in Utah, next Monday, January 6th, 1896.

The following proclamation from Acting Governor Richards, makes it a legal holiday, and one which all, old and young, will delight to observe, regardless of party or creed:

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The people of Utah have formed and adopted a constitution and have elected officers for a state government, agreeable in all respects to the constitution and laws of the United States; and,

Whereas, The canvass of the returns of the votes cast for and against the adoption of the constitution has been certified to the president of the United States, and it is confidently expected that his proclamation will soon be issued admitting the Territory into the Union as a sovereign State; and,

Whereas, The constitution for the new State fixes the Monday next after the day upon which the president shall issue his proclamation of admission as the day upon which the administration of the Territorial government shall terminate and the governor and other officers of the State shall enter upon the discharge of their official duties; and,

Whereas, The inauguration of the State government will be an occasion that has long been desired and one that should be celebrated by the whole people with thankful hearts and appropriate rejoicing that we have been freed from the imperfections of the Territorial system and are permitted to enter the glorious Union of American States:

Therefore, I, Charles C. Richards, acting governor of the Territory of Utah, in pursuance of the authority conferred by law, do hereby designate and set apart the Monday next after the day upon which the president of the United States shall issue his proclamation admitting the State of Utah into the Union, as a public holiday for thanksgiving and rejoicing, and I advise an earnestly advise that on that day all unnecessary business be suspended; that the schools be closed and that suitable arrangements be made for old and young to celebrate inauguration day in a manner becoming a free, intelligent and patriotic people.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory of Utah to be affixed at Salt Lake City, the capital of the Territory, this thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twentieth.

CHARLES C. RICHARDS.

By the governor:

CHARLES C. RICHARDS,
Secretary of Utah Territory.

In accordance with the foregoing proclamation we trust everyone who possibly can, will in some manner observe the day and honor the occasion.

THE PARADE.

The line of march under Marshal Burton, will form at 10 o'clock, on State Street and Third South, and will move north on State to Second South, thence west to Main, thence south on Main to Third South, countermarch on Main to Second South, thence west to West Temple, thence north to First South, thence east to Main, thence north to the Temple.

As nearly as can be ascertained the following will be the order and program:

Platoon of police.
Grand marshal and aides.
Sixteenth Regiment Band.
General Penrose and staff.
Eight companies of regulars under company commander.
Carriages containing the incoming and retiring governors.
Carriages containing state and retiring territorial officials.
Pedersen's K. P. band of thirty pieces.

General Young, State troops and staff officers.

Signal corps in command of Captain W. W. Hall.

Companies A. B. and D in command of Captains Grow, Lund and Alford respectively.

Company H, of Farmington, under Captain Landers.

Following will march the artillery and cavalry companies of the guard, followed by the various civic societies in positions to be allotted later with Held's band and the Ogden military band sandwiched in the proper intervals.

Among the societies expected to be in line are the G. A. R., K. of P., A. O. U. W., I. O. O. F., Black Hawk and Walker Indian War veterans. German societies and several others which have not as yet announced their intention of participating but who are expected to do so.

ARTILLERY SALUTE.

When the procession arrives at the tabernacle the artillery company will proceed to the top of Capitol hill accompanied by a member of the signal corps to be detailed by the officer in command. Another member of the corps will be stationed on top of the tabernacle and when all is settled within and the governor-elect rises to take the oath of office, the artillery will be signaled and the firing of a salute of forty-five guns will immediately begin.

AT THE TABERNACLE.

The programme at the Tabernacle as decided upon by the executive committee at a meeting yesterday is to be as follows:

Instrumental Music
Sixteenth U. S. Infantry Band.
Instrumental Music, Denhalter Band.
Prayer by President Woodruff.

Music—"Star Spangled Banner" By Chorus.
(Fifth number undecided.)
Music—"Utah, I Love Thee," Chorus.
Inaugural Address by Governor Wells.
Music—"America," Chorus and Audience.
Benediction, Dr. T. C. Iliff.
Instrumental Music. Combined Bands.
"Hail Columbia" and "Star Spangled Banner."

The exercises of the day will close with a grand inaugural ball at Salt Lake Theater. This will be an elaborate affair, the committee having spared neither time nor money to make it commensurate with the occasion.

"After the ball is over," and after the last shout of joy, we can lay our weary heads to rest with a feeling of peace and security, under the guidance and brilliancy of the forty-fifth star of human progress and local self-government.

All hail glorious day and glorious Utah.
Onward speed thy course of greatness.

A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.

This is an exceedingly rapid age. The world moves, as it were by the electric current. Each change in the affairs of men travels close upon the heels of each other. One of the most remarkable metamorphoses of political doctrine, is the recent revenue bill framed by the Republican majority in the House, by which it is proposed to place a duty on wool and woolen fabric, of about 40 per cent. less than the McKinley law, all for the purpose of increasing the revenues. So, at last, the great Republican party have adopted the old popular cry of "A tariff for revenue only." Protection is thrown aside; the McKinley law dehorned, and the advocates of a "home market" are somersaulting into revenue reformers with such rapidity that one can hardly believe that such things are true. The bill referred to, is a wonderful concession on the part of the mad supporters of protection against the foreign manufacturer. It amounts to an open confession, that the Democratic theory of a "tariff for revenue only," is correct, and that the Chinese wall of protection is wrong. All the talk we have heard about "home markets," "protection from cheap labor," and "building up home industries," was only intended to delude the voter during the campaign, and not to be put into practice. In other words, the Republican leaders do not propose to incarnate the McKinley bill just on the eve of the presidential election of 1896, even though they have an overwhelming majority in Congress.

Their conduct is an acrobatic performance worthy of the fast age in which we live, and entitles them to the distinction of first-class political tumblers. This bounding around like a goat, is unseemly, and will disgust the rank and file of their party, if carried on too far. This party of extremes and

false pretenses, will find that "fortune is fickle," and the political pendulum is liable to vibrate over to a party of honest men, who will restore the money of the people, and protect us from the gold nabobs of Europe and Wall street.

"The most dangerous thing to the Republican party, is unlimited power," said one of their great leaders, and it would seem now to be prophetic.

REPUBLICAN CONSISTENCY.

We wonder what the honest Republicans of Utah now think of the action of their party in the House of Representatives, in voting bonds in time of peace, by almost a strict party vote. It is only a few weeks ago that the g. o. p. fellows were raving and ranting on the stump and through the press over the great crime of issuing bonds in time of peace, and in their state platform, which was adopted amid wild enthusiasm, they say, "We condemn the action of the present national administration for issuing Government bonds in time of peace. * * *"

Yet, after all this stormy declaration, the new Republican Congress had hardly got settled in their seats when by a party vote they commit themselves to this bonding business without a blush or tremor. No wonder that the staid old Utah Republican, when he read the despatches, would pinch himself to see whether or not he was dreaming. One of two things must be true; either the declarations of a Republican platform mean exactly opposite from what it says, or else the whole party at Washington have become the subject of hypnotic influence exerted over them by the Wall street fakirs.

What C. E. Allen of Utah would have done or said had he obtained his seat before the House passed the bond bill is unknown. He is the reputed father of the Utah Republican platform, and during the campaign, wherever he went, it was the storm center of of attack upon President Cleveland for the bond issue. Will he be like the prophet of old, declaring that he alone has not "bowed the knee to Baal?" We opine that the gentleman is like the rest of his party, or, at least, is no better, and they all will assume that a party platform is only made to stand upon during a campaign, and to get off of as soon as elected. In other words they have two sets of weights and measures; one to be used in buying, and the other in selling.

"Consistency is a jewel," but it no longer decorates the apparel of a Republican Congressman. It is a hopeless yearning of the people if they expect any financial benefit from the hands of this Congress. We must have a new deal and a new deck before the people get their honest dues.